**CÁC THÌ TIẾNG ANH CƠ BẢN**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thì** | **Cấu trúc** | **Cách dùng** | **Từ nhận biết** |
| **simple present****(hiện tại đơn)** | - To be: thì, là, ởKĐ: S + am / is / arePĐ: S + am / is / are + notNV: Am / Is / Are + S …?- Động từ thường:KĐ: S + V1 / V(s/es)PĐ: S + don’t/ doesn’t + V1NV: Do / Does + S + V1 …? | - chỉ một thói quen ở hiện tại \* Ex. - She often gets up at 6 o’clock.- chỉ một sự thật, một chân lí. \* Ex. - The sun rises in the east. | - always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely *(ít khi)*, seldom *(hiếm khi),* every, once *(một lần),* twice *(hai lần) …**- today* |
| **Chú ý: is -> she/he/it/sing.n** **are -> you/we/they** **am -> I** | **Chú ý:** **Do -> I/you/we/they/pl.n****Does -> he/she/it/sing.n** |
| **present continuous****(hiện tại tiếp diễn)** | KĐ: S + am / is / are + V-ingPĐ: S + am/is/are + not + V-ingNV: Am / Is /Are + S + V-ing? | - hành động đang diễn ra ở hiện tại.\* Ex. - We are learning English now. | - at the moment, now, right now, at present- Look! Listen! *Be careful!* |
| **Near future****(tương lai gần)** | KĐ: S + am / is / are + going to + V(infi)PĐ: S + am / is / are + not + going to + V(infi)NV: am / is /are + S + going to + V(infi) ? | - Dự định sẽ làm trong tương lai | - tomorrow *(ngày mai)*, tonight *(tối nay)*- Next week/month…- in+ năm trong tương lai,  |
| **simple past****(quá khứ đơn)** | - To be:KĐ: S + was / were…PĐ: S + wasn’t / weren’t…NV: Was / were + S …?- Động từ thường:KĐ: S + V(2/ed)PĐ: S + didn’t + V(inf)NV: Did + S + V(inf) ….? | - hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ.\* Ex. - She went to London last year. | - yesterday, last week, last month,… …ago, in + năm trong quá khứ, in the past, … |
| **Chú ý: was -> I / He / She / It were ->You / We / They** |
| **simple future****(tương lai đơn)** | KĐ: S + will / shall + V1 I will = I’llPĐ: S + will / shall + not + V1 (won’t / shan’t + V1)NV: Will / Shall + S + V1 …? | - hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai\* Ex. - He will come back tomorrow. | - tomorrow *(ngày mai)*, next…, - in+ năm tương lai, - in + khoảng thời giantonight *(tối nay),* soon *(sớm)* |
| **Present perfect****(hiện tại hoàn thành)** | (+) S + have/has + V(3/ed)…(-) S + have/has + not + V(3/ed)…(?) Have/has + S + V(ed/3) …**\* Cách dùng trạng từ:** **- yet:** chưa (dùng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn đứng cuối câu)**- already**: đã xong ( dùng trong câu khẳng định đứng trước V(3/ed) | - diễn tả một hành động diễn ra trong quá kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai được dùng với FOR/SINCE- **for** + khoảng thời gian, - **since** + mốc thời gianEx. She has learnt English for two years- Diễn tả 1 sự việc đã diễn ra để lại hậu quả, kết quả nhưng không rõ thời gianEx. I have cut my hand.  |
| **Từ nhận biết của thì hiện tại hoàn thành**- just: vừa mới, already: đã xong, for : khoảng , since: từ khi, recently/lately: gần đây, mới đây, ever: đã từng, never: chưa từng, yet: chưa, - so far/up to now/up till now /up to the present: cho đến bây giờ- in/over the last/past + số lượng + days/weeks… trong + số lượng + ngày/tuần… trở lại đây: ví dụ In the last two days (trong 2 ngày trở lại đây)- many times: nhiều lần, several times ( một vài lần) once(một lần) , before (trước đó), |
| **past progressive tense****(quá khứ tiếp diễn)** | (+) S + were/was + V(ing)…..(-) S + were/was + not + V(ing)…..(?) Were/was + S + V(ing)…..? | - diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ. | - at this/that time /giờ yesterday, last…Ex. I was eating breakfast at 8 o’clock yesterday  |

**S/ES & ED**

**Part 1: S/ES**

**I. CÁCH PHÁT ÂM “S/ES”**

1/ Nếu danh từ số ít hoặc động từ tận cùng : F, P, K, GH, T, TH, PH phát âm là : **/ S /** (**F**ảng **P**hất **K**òn **Gh**i **T**ình **Th**u **Ph**ượng )

->Example : cam**p**s, cou**gh**s…

2/ Nếu danh từ số ít hoặc động từ tận cùng : SH, CH, Z, X, CE, GE, S, SE thì được phát âm là : **/ IZ /** (**Sh**áng **Ch**iều **Z**ó **X**uân **C**ó **Gé** **S**ang , **SE**m )

->Example : (Noun) : cla**ss**es , wa**sh**es,

3/ Những từ còn lại được phát âm là : **/ Z /**

->Example : bul**b**s, be**g**s…

\* Ngoại lệ : do -> does /dΛz/

 say -> says /sez/

**\* Lưu ý:**

* Khi \***th** phát âm là / **θ** / thì **–s /–es** mới phát âm là **/ s /** như ba**ths**, …
* Khi \***th** phát âm là / **ð** / thì **–s /–es** phát âm là **/ z /** như clo**th**s, clo**th**es, ba**th**es,…
* Khi \***gh** phát âm là / **f** / thì **–s** phát âm là **/ s /** như lau**ghs**, cou**ghs**, ….
* Khi \***gh** là âm câm thì **–s** phát âm là **/ z /** như plou**ghs**,

**II/ EXERCISE 1: chọn từ có phần được gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại**

* 1. A. proofs B. books C. points D. days
	2. A. helps B. laughs C. cooks D. finds
	3. A. neighbors B. friends C. relatives D. photographs
	4. A. snacks B. follows C. titles D. writers
	5. A. streets B. phones C. books D. makes
	6. A. cities B. satellites C. series D. workers
	7. A. phones B. streets C. books D. makes
	8. A. proofs B. regions C. lifts D. rocks
	9. A. involves B. believes C. suggests D. steals
	10. A. remembers B. cooks C. walls D. pyramids
	11. A. miles B. words C. accidents D. names
	12. A. sports B. plays C. chores D. minds
	13. A. nations B. speakers C. languages D. minds
	14. A. proofs B. looks C. lends D. stops
	15. A. dates B. bags C. photographs D. speaks
	16. A. parents B. brothers C. weekends D. feelings
	17. A. chores B. dishes C. houses D. coaches
	18. A. works B. shops C. shifts D. plays
	19. A. coughs B. sings C. stops D. sleeps

**Part 2:ED**

**I. CÁCH PHÁT ÂM “ED”**(sau các động từ có quy tắc ở hình thức quá khứ)

1/ Những động từ tận cùng bằng : X, S, SH, K, GH, F, CH, CE, P, PH thì được phát âm là: **/ T /** (**x**ứ **s**ở **sh**ầu **k**ăm **gh**ét **f**ải **ch**ăng **c**òn **p**ảng **ph**ất)

-> Example : asked , watched , stopped

2/ Những động từ tận cùng: T,D (**t**ự **d**o) thì được phát âm là: **/id/**

**->** Example : wanted , needed ,

3/ Còn lại phát âm là : **/ D /**

**II / EXERCISES 1**

1. A. failed B. reached C. absorbed D. solved
2. A. invited B. attended C. celebrated D. displayed
3. A. removed B. washed C. hoped D. missed
4. A. looked B. laughed C. moved D. stepped
5. A. wanted B. parked C. stopped D. watched
6. A. laughed B. passed C. suggested D. placed
7. A. believed B. prepared C. involved D. washed
8. A. lifted B. lasted C. happened D. decided
9. A. collected B. changed C. formed D. viewed
10. A. walked B. entertained C. reached D. looked
11. A. watched B. stopped C. pushed D. improved
12. A. admired B. looked C. missed D. hoped
13. A. proved B. changed C. pointed D. played
14. A. helped B. laughed C. cooked D. intended
15. A. smoked B. followed C. titled D. implied
16. A. coughed B. phoned C. booked D. stopped
17. A. talked B. looked C. naked D. worked
18. A. developed B. ignored C. laughed D. washed
19. A. phoned B. stated C. mended D. needed

**PASSIVE FORM (THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG)**

**1- C«ng thøc tæng qu¸t:**

 **S + V + O**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **S** | **O** |
| I | me |
| we | us |
| you | you |
| she | her |
| he | him |
| it | it |
| they | them |

 **S + be + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

 **=> CÂU HỎI:**

 **WH + Aux.v + S + V + O**

 **WH +** **S + be + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

**2-Present Simple (C©u bÞ ®éng ë th× hiÖn t¹i đơn)**

 **S + V(s/es) + O**

 **S + am/ is/ are+ V(3/ed) +....by+O**

**Ex:** The workers make the pens. 🡪The pens are made by workers.

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH)DO/DOES + S + V(inf) + O ?**

 **(WH)Is/ are/ am + S + V(3/ed) + by+O ?**

3-**Past simple** : thì quá khứ đơn

 **S + V(2/ed) + O**

 **S + was/ were+ V(3/ed) +....by+O**

**Ex:** I visited my grandparents last week.

🡪My grandparents were visited by me last week.

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH) Did + S + V(inf) + O ?**

 **(WH) Were/was + S + V(3/ed) + (by+O) ?**

**4-Present perfect**: thì hiện tại hoàn thành

 **S + have/ has + V(3/ed) + O**

 **S + have/ has + been + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

Ex:They have built a house since last week.🡪A house has been built since last week

**=> CÂU HỎI:(WH) Have/has + S + V(3/ed) + O ?**

 **(WH) Have/has + S + been + V(3/ed) + by+O ?**

**5-** **Modal verbs**: động từ đặc biệt

=> (**modal verbs** : - can , could , may , might **(có thể)**

 - ought to , should **( nên)**

 - must , have to/has to/had to **(phải)**

 - will , shall **(sẽ)**

 **S + modal + V + O**

 **S + modal+ be + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

Ex:He can mend this bike. 🡪This bike can be mended by him.

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH) modal + S + V(inf) + O ?**

 **(WH) modal + S + be + V(3/ed) + by+O ?**

**6- Present progressive** (bị động thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

  **S + is/am/are + V(ing) + O**

 **S + is/am/are + being + V(3/ed) +… by + O**

Ex: She is going to buy this house next week

-> This house is going to be bought next week

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH) is/are/am + S + V(ing) + O ?**

 **(WH) is/ are/ am + S + being + V(3/ed) + by+O ?**

**7- Be going to :**

 **S + is/are/am + going to + V + O**

 **S + is/are/am + going to + be + V(3/ed) +....by + O**

**Ex:** She is going to help me

-> I am going to be helped by her

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH) is/are/am + S + going to + V(inf) + O ?**

 **(WH) is/are/am + S + going to + be + V(3/ed) + by+O ?**

**8- The past progressive (quá khứ tiếp diễn)**

**S + were/was + V-ing + O**

**S + were/was + being + V3/ed + by + O**

**=> CÂU HỎI: (WH) were/was + S + V-ing + O**

 **(WH) were/was S + being + V3/ed + by + O**

* **Chú ý:**

**1/ “by+O” có thể gạch bỏ nếu chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là các từ sau:**

I/ you/ we/ they/ she/ he/ it

**2/ “by+O” phải gạch bỏ nếu chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là các từ sau:**

Someone / somebody/ no one/ no body/ anyone/ anybody/ everyone/ everybody/ people

 **3/ Nếu chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là:** no one/ no body / none thì khi chuyển sang câu bị động ta phải thêm “**not”** sau tobe

Ex. No one bought books at the market yesterday.

 -> Books were not bought at the market yesterday.

 **4/ Vị trí trạng từ trong câu bị động:**

a/Trạng từ tần suất *(always, usually…)* đứng sau tobe

b/Trạng từ thể cách *(carefully, happily…)* đứng trước V3/ed

c/Trạng từ nơi chốn *( at home, in the park…)* đứng trước by + O

d/ Trạng từ thời gian *(today, yesterday…)* đứng sau by + O

* Chú ý: câu hỏi với từ “Who”

Who write the letter *=> Who is the lettter written by?*

Nếu **By** đem ra đầu thì **who** phải đổi thành **whom**: *=> By whom is the lettter written by ?*

**II/ EXERCISES 1: Change the following sentences into the passive voice**:

1. No one finds metals in the earth.

 ……………………………………………………..

2. Nobody kept food in a refrigerator last night.

 ……………………………………………………

3. None buys bread and cakes at the baker's.

 …………………………………………………….

4. People will send lots of cards at Christmas.

 ……………………………………………………

5. We have turned on the lights when it's dark.

 ……………………………………………………….

6. We should study many subjects at school.

 ……………………………………………………..

7. They are building a better hospital in our village.

 ……………………………………………………….

8. He is bringing her a nice present.

 …………………………………………………………..

9. Someone broke the sink in the kitchen.

 ………………………………………………………

10. Our teacher is teaching us English.

 ………………………………………………………

11. Someone took my English novels away.

 ……………………………………………………….

12. My nephew was reading a novel.

 …………………………………………………………

13. The hostess is driving her own car.

 …………………………………………………………

14. My mother is going to prepare a meal

 …………………………………………………………

15. He can write a novel now.

 ……………………… ……………………………

**III/ EXERCISES 2**
   1. Did your friend mail that letter?
……………………… ……………………………
   2. Has Nina finished the work?
……………………… ……………………………
   3. Did he speak about tropical countries in the world?
……………………… ……………………………
   4. Has your sister cleaned the floor?
……………………… ……………………………
   5. Does he make a bad chocolate cake?
……………………… ……………………………
   6. Must you post this letter?
……………………… ……………………………
   7. Have you taken my book?
……………………… ……………………………
   8. Can you clean the house?
……………………… ……………………………
   9. Does he steal my ruler?
……………………… ……………………………

10. Does your friend buy this house?
……………………… ……………………………

11. Does a butcher make milk?

 ………………………………………………..

12, Will people use bricks for building houses?

 ………………………………………………………

13. Is she going to hang my overcoat on the peg?

 ……………………………………………………………..

14. Is the sheep eating grass on the meadow?

 …………………………………………………………………………..

14. Did you wait for our boss?
**IV/ EXERCISES 3:**
    1. Where do you find the box?
……………………… ……………………………
    2. Who did you meet?
……………………… ……………………………
    3. When does your friend buy this house?
……………………… ……………………………
    4. Why do you clean the house?
……………………… ……………………………
    5. Which books do you prefer?
……………………… ……………………………
    6. Who did the homework?
……………………… ……………………………
    7. When did Sam repair my car?
……………………… ……………………………
    8. When did you steal my pencil case?
……………………… ……………………………
    9. Who finished the report?
……………………… ……………………………
    10. When did your mother mail that letter?

……………………… ……………………………

**\* REPORTED SPEECH**

**1, Command** (mệnh lệnh) *-> câu trong ngoặc bắt đầu bằng động từ*

Ex: Tom said: “Wait for me here, Marry ?” ->Tom told Marry to wait for him there.

**S + told/asked + O + to inf / not to inf…**

**2, Request** : (yêu cầu) *-> câu trong ngoặc bắt đầu bằng* “will/would/can/could”

Ex : She said to me: “Will you open the door, please ?”-> She asked me to open the door

**S + told/asked + O + to inf…**

**=> EXERCISES 1:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ngôi** | **S** | **O** | **Sở hữu** |
| **I** | I | me | my |
| we | us | our |
| **II** | you | you | your |
| **III** | she | her | her |
| he | him | his |
| it | it | its |
| they | them | their |

1. We said to Lan: “ Will you give us the pen?

..............................................................

2. He said : “ Wait for me ,Tuan”

………………………………………

3. She said to us : “Don’t watch TV”

……………………………………………

4. He said : “Can you help me , Lan ?”

…………………………………………………

5. He said to her : “Can you speak up ?”

……………………………………………………………………………………

6. I said to him : “Stay at home”

……………………………………………………………………………………

7. My son said: “Watch TV, Tuan”

……………………………………………………………………………………

8. My mother said to the kids : “Stop fighting”

……………………………………………………………………………………

**3, Advice :** (lời khuyên) *-> câu trong ngoặc có từ “should”*

Ex : She said to him: “You should learn English”

-> She said ~~to him~~ he should learn English.

-> She told him he should learn English.

**S + said(that) + S2  + should(not) + inf…**

 **told + O**

**CHÚ Ý:Với câu lời khuyên có thể làm bằng cấu trúc: S + advised + O + (not) to inf…**

Ex : She said to him: “You should learn English” -> She advised him to learn English

**=> EXERCISES 2:**

1. The teacher said: “You should speak English every day”

……………………………………………………………

2. I said to him: “You should do your homework”

……………………………………………………………………………………

3. The doctor said: “You should not go out.”

……………………………………………………………

4. She said to him: “You should do your work”

……………………………………………………………………………………

5. She said: “You should do morning exercise. Lan”

She advised……………………………………………………………………………

6. He said: “You should not stay up late. ”

He advised……………………………………………………………………………

**4, Reported speech (Câu tường thuật)** *-> câu trong ngoặc bắt đầu bằngchủ ngữ*

**a. Example:**

 He said “I will come back this store tomorrow’’.

 🡪 He said that he would come back that store the following day.

**b. Form: S1 + said (that) + S2 + V(lùi thì)**

**=> EXERCISE 2: Change into the reported speech**

1, He said: “I am doing my homework now”.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2, Lan said: “I will learn English tomorrow”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3, They said: “we play soccer today”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4, He said to his friends: “I must help my mother with this work.”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

5, He said to us: “You are my best friends.”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

6, She said: “I will answer the phone tonight.”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

7, Hoa said: “I can’t go out here”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**5, Indirect question (câu hỏi gián tiếp)**

**a. Wh - questions. (câu hỏi có nghi vấn từ)**

\* **Ex**: He said: “What are you doing now ?” -> He asked me what I was doing then.

**\* Form: S + asked + (O) + wh +S +V(lùi thì)**

**=> EXERCISE 3**: **Change the sentences into the indirect question**

1, Nga asked Hoa: “What do you want?”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2, I asked her: “Where do you wait for me?”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3, He said to me, “What is your name?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4, Tuan said: “How many days do you help me, Lan?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5, “Where do you have to go now?” said Mr.Brown.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6, Mary asked: “Where are you eating noodles, Tom?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**b. Yes/ No questions**

\* **Ex**: “Do you speak English?” Lan asked him.

🡪 Lan asked him if he spoke English.

**\* Form: S + asked + (O) + whether/if +S +V(lùi thì)**

**=> EXERCISE 4**: **Change the sentences into the indirect question**

1, Nga asked Hoa: “Do you want to play soccer?”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2, I asked her: “Do you wait for me?”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3, He said to me: “Are you free tomorrow?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4, Hoa said: “Can you help me, Huy?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5, “Do you have to go now?” said Mr.Tam.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6, Tom asked: “ Do you eat noodles in the room , Mary?”

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **Direct speech**  | **Reported speech** |
| Simple present (thì hiện tại đơn) S + is/am/are…S + V/V(S/ES)  | Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)S + were/was…S + V(2/ED) |
| Present perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)S + have/has + V(ed/3)Simple past (Qúa khứ đơn) S + V(2/ed)… | Past perfect (qúa khứ hoàn thành)S + had + V(ed/3)… |
| Present continuous (hiện tại tiếp diễn) S + is/are/am + V(ing)  | Past continuous (quá khứ tiếp diễn)S + were/was + V(ing) |
| Will /shall/ can / may + inf  | Would /should/ could / might +inf |
| Must /have to/ has to + inf | Had to + inf |
| **ADVERBS** |
| today | that day  |
| tomorrow | the next day / the following day  |
| now  | then / at once  |
| next  | the following  |
| tonight  | that night |
| here | there |
| this | that |
| these | those |
| yesterday | the day before / the previous day |
| ago | before |
| last (year) | ( the year) before/the previous (year)  |

\***=> EXERCISE 4**

1. “ I will help you now ” he said to her

 -> ………………………………………………………….……………

 2. “ I’m leaving here for Hue tomorrow” she said.

 -> ……………………………………………………………….…………

 3. “ Where do you live, the boy?” asked the man.

 -> The man …………………………………………………………….……

4. “Go now, Lan” the father said

 -> The father ……………………………………………………..……………

5. “How much time does you teach her, Marry ?” asked Peter.

 -> Peter asked…………………………………………………………………….…

6. “Will you come here early?” she asked me.

 -> She asked…………………………………………………………………

7. Mary asked: “What are you doing now, Hoa?”

-> …………………………………………………………………

8, “Where is your school?” Mrs.White asked Nam

-> ………………………………………………………

 9. “Who helps you, Marryam?” Hoa said

-> …………………………………………………….…………

10. She said: “Do you help your mom?

->………………………………………………………………………………….

**\* WISH CLAUSE**

**A/ FORM:**

**I/ AO ƯỚC Ở HIỆN TẠI** (present wish) diễn tả 1 giả thiết không có khả năng xảy ra hiện tại. (mệnh đề đứng sau “wish” dùng thì quá khứ giả định)

 **S + wish(es) + S + V2/ed did not + inf**

 **were(not) …**

* Chú ý: chỉ dùng “**were**” cho tất cả các ngôi

**II/ AO ƯỚC Ở TƯƠNG LAI** (future wish): diễn tả 1 giả thiết không có khả năng xảy ra ở tương lai. ( mệnh đề đứng sau “wish” dùng thì tương lai trong quá khứ)

**S + wish(es) + S + would / could / should / might (not)+ inf …**

Ex. I wish I would come here in time tomorrow

**B/ CÁCH VIẾT LẠI CÂU VỚI “WISH”**

1/Viết lại câu với **WISH** , mệnh đề sau **Wish** phải phản nghĩa với câu đã cho

2/ Khi viết lại câu với **WISH** nếu có các cụm từ : **What a pity / It is a pity / It’s terrible /**

 **S + be + sorry / S + regret...,** ta gạch bỏ các cụm từ này và viết lại câu phản nghĩa với câu đã cho.

Ex. I’m sorry I don’t help you. -> I wish I helped you.

3/ Khi viết lại câu với **WISH** nếu có các cụm từ:

 would like…to

S + would love… to

 want/like ...to

 ta gạch bỏ các cụm từ này và viết lại câu không phản nghĩa với câu đã cho

Ex. I’d like my father to be here now. -> I wish my father were here now

**C/ EXERCISES**

**EXERCISE 1 : Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses:**

1. She wishes her father (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_here now to help her.
2. I wish you (not give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them my phone number now.
3. I wish they (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us when they were in town.
4. I wish someone (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a job next month.
5. I wish I (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the trip to Hanoi with her next summer.
6. We wish we (understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all the teacher’s hristmasn.
7. He missed a football match last night. He wishes he (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.
8. I wish she (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more time to do this job.
9. I wish she (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to see me.
10. I wish that you (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that soon.

**EXERCISE 2: Rewrite the sentences below, using “Wish” to express wishes:**

1. My father isn’t here now.

🡪……………………………………………………………………………………

1. John would like to be an astronaut when he grows up.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m sorry I don’t help you today.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m not a doctor.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I don’t have enough money to buy this book.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I live in a big city, but I don’t like it.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Tomorrow will be a workday.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We have to work this Saturday. 🡪……………………………………………………………………………………
2. There is not any rivers in my country.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I regret that you don’t give me a chance to tell the truth.

 🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I feel sick because I eat too much ice-cream.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Nam is sorry he doesn’t accept the job.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………

13/ I want him to be here now.

**PREPOSITIONS OF TIME (Giới từ chỉ thời gian)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - **In** : đặt trước - buổi trong ngày -> Ex. In the morning- tháng: -> Ex. In May- mùa: -> Ex. In summer - năm: -> Ex. In 1999- thế kỉ: -> Ex. In the 19th century- **On** : đặt trước - ngày trong tuần -> Ex. On Monday - ngày trong tháng -> Ex. On September 5th ,2002 \*Ngoại lệ : - **On** weekend/ Christmas day | - **at** : đặt trước thời gian, Ex: at 6 o’clock \*Ngoại lệ : at hristmas / at lunchtime / at night, / at midnight / at weekend- **After # before** trước thời gianEx: after 10 o’clock - **Between** ….**and** …: giữa ...vaEx: between 7o’clock and 9 o’clock - **Till** ( cho tới )- **Up to** (đến tận) : dùng để nhấn mạnh hơn**- From** + thời gian + **TO** + thời gianEx: We have class from 7.00 to 10.15**- For** + khoảng thời gian **- Since** + mốc thời gian  |

**\* EXERCISE 1: Choose the suitable prepositions in brackets**

1.Ba and Tam usually go fishing........................the weekends. (on, in, from, at)

2.The students will visit the capital.........................the summer. (on, in, at, of)

3.They heard a very strange noise............................midnight. (on, in, at, out)

4. Our brother took a long nap from 1p.m..................4p.m. (to, up, between, at)

1. The competitions will take place...........8a.m and 12a.m. (from, between, up to, to)

6.She talked........................an hour to persuade her parents. (in, for, at, up to)

7.They have learned English..............................many years. (since, for, in, from)

8.The boys often go skiing..........................the winter. (in, at, on, for)

9.I’ve studied French................................3 months. (for, since, in)

10.I arrived.......................the bus stop at 4 in the afternoon. (in, at, on, to)

11.What did she do......................the weekend? (on, in, to, for)

**\* EXERCISE 2 : Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence :**

**“ in , at , on , to , for , by , of , with , from , between , till , since”**

1. We will go .............................................................. a picnic next week.

2- My village is about 100 kilometers ........................ the south of HCH City.

3- We often go for a walk ......................................................... the weekends.

4- She took many pictures to show the trip ................................... her parents.

5- I will stay there till the beginning ....................................................... May.

6- There is a meeting .............................................................. 9 am and 2 pm.

7- He was born ............................................................................ 15th January.

8- She often plays the piano ................................................................... night.

9- We will live in Hanoi from September ...................................... December.

10-She has been here ....................................................................... yesterday.

**\* TAG QUESTIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Phần câu nói**  | **Phần đuôi**  |
| 1. affirmative sentence (câu nóikhẳng định) | **-** negative tag (phủ định)  |
| 2. negative sentence ( câu nói phủ định)  | - affirmative tag(khẳng định)  |
| 3. Nếu phần câu nói sử dụng động từ **Tobe :**Ex. Mary **is** here ,  | -phần đuôi lặp lại **Tobe** **isn’t** she ?  |
| 4. Nếu phần câu nói sử dụng **động từ thường :**Ex. You **like** tea ,  | - phần đuôi mượn **trợ động từ**  **don’t** you ?  |
| 5. Nếu phần câu nói là **thì hiện tại hoàn thành**They **have left** ,nhưng : They **have** books,  | - phần đuôi lặp lại từ **‘have/has’****have** they?**Don’t** they ? |
| 1. Nếu phần câu nói sử dụng **động từ** **đặc biệt :**

Ex. Lan **can not** run , | - phần đuôi lặp lại **động từ** **đặc biệt :** **can** she ?  |
| 7. **Nếu câu có chủ ngữ là các từ như:**  this / that/ everything / nothing / something / V-ING Ex.  **Swimming** is difficult **This/that** is your book ,  **Everything** is wonderful | **-**thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi dùng **“it”**  isn’t **it** ?  |
| 8. **Nếu câu có chủ ngữ là các từ như:**  these/those , everyone , everybody , someone , no one , none , somebody , nobody , neither, pl.n(danh từ số nhiều)Ex. **These/those** are your book , | **-**thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi dùng **“ they”**aren’t **they** ? |
| 9. **Nếu câu có các từ phủ định như:**  no one , nobody , none , neither, never, nothing, hardly , hardly ever , seldom , rarely, scarcely, no , without ,  Ex. **Nobody** called on the phone ,  | **- phần đuôi khẳng định** **Did** they |
| 10. Let’s → | - shall we ? |
| 11. S + had better → | - hadn’t + S ? |
| 12. I am → | - (am I not) / aren’t I ?  |
| 13. I am not → | - am I |
| 14. S + may → | - may + S + not  |
| 15. S + used to → | - didn’t + S |
| 16. I wish… → | - may I |
| 17. one → | - you/one  |
|  ***Ex. one can be my master, can’t you/one?*** |
| 18. câu mệnh lệnh diễn tả lời mời (V ) →**-> have a coffee cup.**  | - won’t you? **won’t you ?** |
| 19. câu mệnh lệnh diễn tả yêu cầu (V / Don’t…)**-> Ex. Let me read it for you ,** **-> Ex. Don’t open the door.**  | - will you**will you ?****will you ?** |
| **\* note :** - động từ , trợ động từ ở câu hỏi đuôi luôn viết tắt ( isn’t , don’t…)- không lặp lại danh từ trong câu hỏi đuôi mà phải được thay thế bằng đại từ nhân xưng Ex. **Lan** is a student , isn’t **she** - Nếu danh từ số ít chỉ người nam thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi là “He”- Nếu danh từ số ít chỉ người nữ thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi là “She”- Nếu danh từ số ít chỉ vật thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi là “It”- Nếu danh từ số nhiều chỉ vật hoặc người thì chủ ngữ trong phần đuôi là “They” |

 **\* EXERCISE 1:**

1/ No one heard about that, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2/ Nam did the work well, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3/ He didn’t have to speak to me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4/ He won’t fall down, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5/ You wouldn’t like the window open, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
6/ He used to beat his wife, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
7/ Come and see me tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
8/ Don’t sheet the door, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
9/ Let’s sing together, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
10/ I’d better go, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
11/ I am your teacher, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
12/ There’s an examination tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
13/ She’s been studying English for 2 years, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
14/ You can’t play tennis today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
15/ Let me lend you a hand, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
16/ Everybody can learn how to swim, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
17/ He hardly feeds his family, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
18/ She could scarcely hear what he said, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
19/ someone never works on Sundays, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
20/ They did nothing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
21/ There is no one in the house, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**\* SUGGESTION: CÂU ĐỀ NGHỊ**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Suggestion** | **Response** |
| 1, I suggest + V-ing …2/ I suggest + that + S + should + inf ….3, S + suggest (that) + S + (not)/V(inf) …4. I think we should + inf ….5, Shall we + inf …. ? / Let’s + inf …6, Why don’t we + inf ……. ?7, What about + V-ing …. ? 8, How about + V-ing  ……?**=> Chú ý :** động từ trong cấu trúc câu thứ 3 không chia theo ngôi và câu phủ định không mượn trợ động từEx : I suggest she **turn** on TV / I suggest she **not** turn on TV  | Ok That’s good idea .All right .No ,I don’t want to I prefer to ……Let’s ... |

**\* EXERCISE 1: Rewrite the following sentences without changing meaning.**

1. What about using energy-saving bulbs?

Shall --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. Let’s stop using of nuclear power.

Why --------------------------------------------------------------------------------- ?

3. What about holding a charity event to raise money.

I suggest we should----------------------------------------------------------------------- ?

4. Why don’t we have a short rest ?

I suggest----------------------------------------------------------------------------

5. Let’s use electricity economically.

We suggest---------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. I think we should go to school by bike .

⭢ Why don’t ?

7. Let’s reduce the amount of water our family uses.

⭢How ……………………………………………………………………

8. I suggest we should take the shower to save water.

⭢Why………………………………………………………………?

9. Why don’t we protect our environment?

⭢Let’s………………………………………………………………………………

**BIẾN ĐỔI CÂU QUA LẠI GIỮA “SPEND – TAKE”**

 **(tốn bao nhiêu thời gian để làm gì)** Transform

**1/ SPEND:**

**S + V ...+ time + ...** I write English two days

**S + spend/spent + time + V-ing ....**  I spend two days writing English

**2/ TAKE**

 **S + V ...+ time + ...** Ex. I write English two days

**It takes/took + O + time + to-inf .....** It takes me two days to write English

**3/ SPEND <--->TAKE**

It takes/took + O + time + to-inf . Ex. It takes me two days to write English

 S + spend/spent + time + V-ing → I spend two days writing English

**=> EXERCISES:**

1.It takes me 2 hours a day to surf the web
->I spend ……………………………………………………………………………….
2.He spends 1 hour every night watching documentaries
->It takes ……………………………………………………………………………….
3.Playing computer games takes me 2 hours a week

**Chi tiết tải về miễn phí ở lên kết bên dưới.**